## THE WEEKLY NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

more copies.

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## NATIONAL INTELLIGE' ACER.

As the personal and political fr end and fellow townsman of President FILLMOR g no man we presume experienced a more since re regret that Mr. Fillmore did not receive the a unination of the Baltimore Whig Convention the an did Mr. HAVEN, the days ago. able Representative in Cor gress of the city of Buffalo. He was, we believe , present at the Convention; he watched its m ovements with deep solicitude : he saw that its proceedings were fair, and, ing that I preferred an honorable peace even to a successful though its decision was adverse to his hopes, he knew it was fairly m ade; as a good Republican he bowed to the will of the majority; the choice of the Convention, if it did not fall on him whom he deemed most we rthy, had fallen on one whom no man could stan d up and pronounce unworthy; and, therefore, so f ar from permitting his disappointment turn from Mexico: to compromi se his duty as a Whig, or to abate his ardor in up holding his party and its candidate, he acquiesce in the nomination, and on all occasions strenuor sly advocates the election of Gen. Scott.

Ther se remarks are necessary to a just appreciation of the sentiments which we give below from a speech text, however plausibly set forth, that war can be warlate v delivered by Mr. HAVEN, on the occasion of rantably waged, or that can justify any man in shedding his , renomination for Congress. What he says of the blood of his fellow-beings. The interests of New G .en. Scorr's personal character or peculiarities is York and of our whole country are identified with peace singularly just, as every one will admit who has had opportunities to study the General's disposition.

"The signs of the times are auspicious. We have been somewhat distracted; we have hardly known our position. There have been so many cross currents and under-current that the old Whig ship has not yielded readily to Swiss, the French, the Britons, and other adopted citithe helm; but, sir, by forbearance, by toleration, by zens, fought in the same ranks, under the same colors, taking time for reflection, we are enabled to learn our true side by side with native-born Americans, exhibiting like position. The clouds are breaking away. The flag-ship, on the deck of which walks the admiral now in command, is clearly seen ahead in the distance, running in a clear sea, with a free wind, for a Whig port. She sails with a true compass. When she reaches her moorings on the fourth of March next, the present commander will be reand a clean bill of health, will go on board and spread and glory of the campaign. On the many hard-fought sail for a four years' craise. I cannot tell what may be battle-fields there was no room for invidious distinction;

"We are all friends of the present Executive. Let us bility now attained." take hold, and vindicate ourselves and vindicate him by giving an old-fashioned vote this fall. I will become responsible that Gen. Scott, if elected, will be the sole reduties, his dangers, and his responsibilities to no man or set of men. Whatever he believes to be right he is sure to carry out, regardless of cries or clamors from any quarter whatever. Why, sir, it is not his habit or custom, when he has drawn out his army and set them in battle array against the enemy, to take counsel of his orderly sergeants, his ensigns, or his captains as to how the thing is to be done. The whole subject is arranged in his own mind: he coolly gives his own directions; is responsible personally for results; and always quite sure, by that means, of success. Why, sir, he has told us in some of is announced as having taken place on the 21st his late letters what on political subjects are his opinions ultimo, at the residence of his son-in-law, at Paris. and convictions; he spoke them, sir, as a man having a Bourbon county, Kentucky. Mr. C. had held and full knowledge of himself and his own temperament. His done honor to some important public trusts, having opinions are truly his convictions; and, when he has been a member of Congress, Territorial Governor of carefully surveyed a subject and formed his opinions, let Iowa, and Commissioner to treat with the Indians small men get out of the way; for, basing his actions on in Minnesota. His death will be very generally rehis convictions, he is always sure to execute his purposes. gretted. Such is his history. Give us assurance that he has come to a right conclusion on a subject, and I will give you any amount of bail that he will accomplish his designs with directness and certainty. We were all in Erie county for him in 1848, before Gen. Taylor was nominated; has he forfeited our confidence since? I know him to be a firm friend of the Administration, a true Whig, and an honest man. If we do justice to him, if we do justice to the President, nay, in my judgment, if we do justice to ourselves, we shall give him as good a vote as we did Harrison and Taylor."

Mr. WEBSTER .- We are glad to be able to state that Mr. WEBSTER's health is gradually improving. He has no catarrh this year of any consequence, bu he has some of the complaints of the season, which make it necessary for him to have repose and avoid travelling. As the weather grows cooler, he will doubtless be restored to his usual strength and health. In the mean time he is occupied with the great questions pending in his Department, and with ftivation of his noble estate, which forms altogether one of the most comfortable and at the same time unostentatious establishments that have ever existed in New England .- Boston Courier.

The Green Bay (Wis.) Spectator says that he has a list of forty-seven Democrats of that sparsely-settled county who declare themselves for Scott, a majority of whom are adopted citizens.

The Iowa Staats Zeitung, a German paper published at Dubuque, Iowa, has hauled down his Democratic flag, and runs up the names of Scott and Graham at its mast-head.

MORE CHANGES IN VIRGINIA.—The last num ber of the Kanawha Republican contains cards from eleven more Democratic Vigilance Committee-men. in which they announce their intention to become vigilant indeed, but their vigilance will be exerted wholly in behalf of "Scott, Graham, and the Union." They say they "are tired of Northern men with Southern feelings;" and intend devoting

GEN. SCOTT AS A PEACE MAN.

The subscription price of this paper for a year is Three Dollars, payable in advance.

For the long Sessions of Congress, (averaging eight mentha,) the price will be Two Dollars; for the short Sessions One Dollar per copy.

A reduction of 20 per cent. (one-fifth of the full charge) will be made to any one who shall order and pay for, a one time, five copies of the Weekly paper; and a like reduction of 25 per cent. (or one-fourth of the full charge) to any one who will order and pay for, at one time, the car of peace. His conduct on many memorable and critical occasions—such, for instance, as during the trouble in South Carolina, threatening civil war, the Northeastern Boundary disturbances, and the the Northeastern Boundary disturbances, and the negotiations in Mexico-show him to be the great Pacificator, as well as the great military comm

The following brief note to the editor of the Madi mian, ten years since, has been quoted as showing that Gen. Scorr's statesmanship is "of the right

sort—the statesmanship of peace :" SIR: I perceive in the Madisonian of this morning that am charged with being opposed to the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, to which the Senate is understood to have given its advice and consent a few

Of the terms of that treaty I am entirely ignorant, except through contradictory rumors. I have neither the influence nor the desire to interfere with the action of the Senate upon it-always contenting myself with say-

Hoping that you will take pleasure in correcting the injustice you have done me, I remain, sir, your obedient

To the same purport is the following extract from a speech of Gen. Scott, delivered at the City Hall, New York, May 25, 1848, on occasion of his re-"Though I am a soldier, and therefore supposed to be

fond of fighting, I ABHOR WAR, except when prosecuted honor, or of some great, Important-nay, cardinal intergood and substantial reasons; for no forced or false preand with every duty of Christian morality."

And we give another passage in this connexion, when the old hero congratulated some of his friends on the restoration of peace, on his return from Mexi-co, in the city of New York:

"You have been pleased, sir, to allude to our adopted citizens. I can say that the Irish, the Germans, the courage and efficiency, and uniting at every victory in country. From Vera Cruz to the Capital of Mexico there was one generous rivalry in heroic daring and brilliant done elsewhere. They assured me at Washington-and all proved themselves the faithful sons of our beloved diers in the field, the army of Mexico; and I congratumajority, as she did for Gen. Harrison. Why should she late you and them that the common object of their efforts and your hopes-the restoration of peace-is in all proba-

These are glorious words, worthy of the conqueror-aye, and the "Conqueror of Peace"-on his return from the fields of his renown. It has sponsible man for his administration. He surrenders his been well said that, "With a man at the head of the Government, knowing no distinction of section or birth, favorable to the development of the resources of the country, by a proper system of improvements and reasonable protection to our industry, and particularly agriculture, and maintaining our peace both externally and internally, how can the country fail to prosper?"

> DEATH OF EX-GOVERNOR CHAMBERS .- The death of this distinguished and estimable gentleman

The Salt Lake mail reached Independence on the 27th, but it contained very little news of interest. Every thing remained quiet at the posts, except a little excitement in he is dead.

SENTENCES.

SENTENCES.

The Court found the above named prisoners severally guilty as charged, and sentenced each (two-thirds of the members of the Court in every case concurring in the sentence) to be hanged by the neck until he is dead.

and necessity of American citizens violating their own

A CALUMNY EXPOSED.

WASHINGTON: SATURDAY

FROM THE NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Foul attempt to prejudice the Germans against Gen. Scorr, by a German Locofoco paper, exposed! The libet-lers foiled in their designs!

Every attempt thus far to villify and traduce the patriot Gen. Scorr by Locofoco papers and stump orators so far from accomplishing their nefarious schemes, has in the end recoiled upon them, from the exposition of facts to light by the friends of this greatest and most deserving of living generals. To this cause alone is to be attributed the publication of the order I shall embody in this article, issued by Gen. Scott upon the finding o a military sourt-martial at San Angel, in Mexico, at which TWENTY-NINE DESERTERS from the American army were found guilty and sentenced to be hung. So far from this order militating against Gen. Scott, it exhibits him to the world, as it did at that time to his army, as one of the most just and law-abiding men of the age, and in the administration of the laws as fearless as he was compassion

Ohio, Judge Heyl, of German descent, called Gen. Scott's attention to a calumnious publication in the Westbote, a Locofoco German paper, in which Gen. Scott was charged with whipping thirteen Germans, and hanging several others, upon charge of desertion and rape. That every German or other naturalized citizen may clearly compre hend and fully understand the order of Gen. Scott to which the Locofoco German paper had reference, it may be proper to inform them that Gen. Scott had no power, nor did he ever exercise any, in the punishment of any offenders in the American army, save in the carrying out of a sentence formally and legally pronounced against the accused, who had been first tried by a court-martial of a given number of officers of rank, before whom they had been brought and heard in their defence. And in this in-

Patrick," composed of one hundred and twenty men, all of whom were deserters from the American army. They were organized by Santa Anna and commanded by a deserter named Riley, who deserted from Gen. Taylor's army immediately after the battles of Resaca de la Palma established by act of Congress, descrition in time of peace can only be punished by flogging and branding, while the penalty for descrition in time of war is death! These de-

part of strict love of justice and unfalsering resilaw that cannot but command the admiration of

The Salt Lake mail reached Independence on the 27th, but it contained very little news of interest. Every thing but it contained very little news of interest. Every thing remained quiet at the posts, except a little excitement in a consequence of the assembling of some bands of Indians for interviews with the agents of the Government and the reception of presents. Major FYZPATRICK was daily looked for at Fort Laramie. The mail from Santa Fe arrived, and great hopes were entertained that he would be able to restore peace and quiet. Colonel Summer had reviewd, and great hopes were entertained that he would be able to restore peace and quiet. Colonel Summer had returned to Albuquerque.

THE REINDERE DISASTER.—The Grand Jury of the United States to the states Court at New York have found bills of indictment against Charles W. Farnham, Captain, and John Howlet, Engineer, of the steamboat Reindeer, for mansainst Charles W. Farnham, Captain, and John Howlet, Engineer, of the steamboat Reindeer, for mansainst Charles W. Farnham, Captain, and John Howlet, Engineer, of the steamboat Reindeer, for mansainst Charles W. Farnham, Captain, and John Howlet, Engineer, of the steamboat Reindeer, for mansainst Charles W. Farnham, Captain, and John Howlet, Engineer, of the steamboat Reindeer, for mansainst Charles W. Farnham, Captain, and John Howlet, Engineer, of the steamboat Reindeer, for mansainst Charles W. Farnham, Captain, and John Howlet, Engineer, of the steamboat Reindeer, for mansainst Charles W. Farnham, Captain, and John Howlet, Engineer, of the steamboat Reindeer, for mansainst Charles W. Farnham, Captain, and John Howlet, Engineer, of the steamboat Reindeer, for mansainst Charles W. Farnham, Captain, and John Howlet, Engineer, of the steamboat Reindeer, for mansainst Charles W. Farnham, Captain, and John Howlet, Engineer, of the steamboat Reindeer, for mansains in Mexico, and that the case of Heavison is the captain of the court and for the captain for the problems of the court and for the same crime, vis. It is a s

The perusal of the above order proves the malicious and necessity of American citizens violating their own laws and turning pirates, for the benefit of a few adventurers kicked out of Cuba for their offences against the Spanish Government. One of these letters, published in the Herald, contains a list of names of American citizens said to be identified with another invasion of Cuba. Since the publication of the list a number of the gentlemen whose names were given have publicly denied any connexion with such a movement, and say they are entirely hostile to it. Mr. Whaley, one of the persons named in the Herald, says he is politically opposed to the whole men with Southern feelings;" and intend devoting all their energies to ensure the election of Southern men with American feelings.

The Chesapeare and Ohio Canal will resume navigation throughout the whole line this day. It is deeply to be regretted, both for the interests of the Canal itself and for those who depend on it for business, that the interruptions have been so frequent and serious this season. May it be hoped that for what time remains activity and energy may supply all they can to repair past deficiencies.

In Mr. Whaley, one of the persons named in the Herald, says he is politically opposed to the whole doctrine of intervention in the affairs of other countries, and is personally as well as politically in favor of the old but wise policy of every one's attending to this own affairs, and letting his neighbors alone in the management of theirs. The deception practised by these so-called Cuban leaders, and the funds they endeavor to get through these means, ought to make them liable to the whole intervention in the affairs of other countries, and is personally as well as politically in favor of the "Battalion of St. Patrick," composed entirely of American deserters, and who were taken prisonant in the old but wise policy of every one's attending to this own affairs, and letting his neighbors alone in the management of theirs. The deception practised by these so-called Cuban leaders, and the funds they endeavor to death, and the united voice of the American army called out for his execution, though all the rest should be pardonal to the whole in the Herald, says he is politically opposed to the whole in the Herald, says he is politically opposed to the whole in the Herald, says he is politically in favor of the call the mand of the "Battalion of St. Patrick," composed entirely of American deserters, and who, by petition and otherwise, made the missing of the call to whose the mand of the "Battalion of St. Patrick," composed entirely of American deserters, and who, by petition and other whose the brite ent to his execution. Riley had desert-

OCTOBER 2, 1852.

nated anony our German population as the calumny has been sown broadcast, I hope, as a simple act of justice to Gen. Scatt, every German paper in the Union will publish the above official order, accompanied with a plain state-

of the residence of Major Kearsley, and most grossly insulted the old veteran by shouting, groaning, &c. Major K. until recently has been one of the most influential Democrats in Michigan, but having declared his preference for Gen. Scorr and made a speech in his support, even his gray hairs, gallant services in the last war, and injuries he received from British cannon, could not protect him from Locotoco insults. Shame on such outrages! They are unworthy even of a bad cause.—Cleveland Herald.

The laws on this subject are the 7th section of the act of

o which bidders are referred.

The bidder may embrace in his offer a stipulation to carry an agent of the Post Office Department with the mails, or he

ects over a bid not containing it. .

By the second section of the act of March 3, 1845, it is re By the second section of the act of March 3, 1843, it is required that contracts for the conveyance of the mail from the United States to foreign ports shall be made with American citizens, and the mail transported in American vessels by American citizens.

Articles of contract are to be executed by the accepted bid-

der and by his sureties, by or before the first day of January, 1853. The contract is to provide, among other things, that the pay of the trip is to be forfeited when the trip is not performed, and not more than three times the pay of the trip when the trip is not run, and no sufficient excuse for the failure is furnished, and a due proportion of it when a grade of service is ed, and not more than three times the pay of the trip when the trip is not run, and no sufficient excuse for the failure is furnished, and a due proportion of it when a grade of service is rendered inferior to that specified in the contract; and that fines may be imposed, unless the delinquincy be satisfactorily explained in due time: for failing to take from, or to deliver into, the post office at the port of landing the mail belonging thereto, or any part of said mail; for suffering the mail, or any part of it, to be wet, injured, lost, or destroyed; for conveying it in a place or manner that exposes it to depredation, loss, or injury; for refusing, after demand made, to convey a mail by any additional steamship or vessel run by the contractor on the route, over and above the specified number of trips in the contract, and for not arriving at the time set; also for transmitting intelligence, or furnishing the means of transmitting intelligence, in advance of the mail. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures; for violating the post office laws; for disobeying the instructions of the Department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the Department; for assigning the contract without the consent of the Postmaster General, or for setting up or running an express as aforesaid.

The Postmaster General may alter the contract, and alter the schedule, he allowing a pro rate increase of compensation, in the contract was a contract of the partment of the partme

service, he allowing one month's extra pay on the amount dis

The route, the service, the yearly pay, the bidder's name

ment is contemplated by the bidder.

"I (or we, as the case may be) [here write the name or names in full] of [here state the residence or residences] hereby propose to carry the mail on the route from New Orleans to
Vera Cruz as often as the Postmaster General's advertisement
for proposals on the same, dated September 30, 1852, requires,
in the time stated in the schedule contained in such advertisement, and by the following mode of conveyance, to wit: [Here state how it is to be conveyed,] for the annual sum of [ write out the sum in words at full length.] Dated [Signed.]

Dated [Signed.]

The following is the form of the guaranty, which should be filled, the first blank with the name of the guarantors; the second with that of the bidder; and the third and fourth with being dated, should be signed by the guarantor, who must be shown, by the written certificate of a postmaster, or other equally satisfactory testimonial, to be men of property, and able to make good their guaranty. This guaranty, so certified, should accompany each bid:

"The undersigned \_\_\_\_\_ guaranty that \_\_\_\_\_, if his bid for carrying the mail from \_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_ be accepted by the Postmastor Guaranty had

the mail from to be accepted by ter General, shall enter into the contract requirhe Postmaster General, shall enter into the contract requir-d by the Postmaster General, pursuant to such bid prior o the 1st day of January next, with at least two good and ufficient sureties, to perform the service proposed. Dated, [Signed]

Form of Certificate. "The undersigned, Postmaster of \_\_\_\_\_, certifies that he well acquainted with the guarantors above named, and their operty, and that they are sufficient and able to make good

tmaster General, and the words "Mail proposals -- foreign ls" written on the face of the letter; and should be dis-

Information has been received at the DEPARTMENT OF STATE from RAMON LEON SANCHEZ, United States Consul "Sarah" as salvage, and the other one-fourth, less expenses of court, &c., amounting to one hundred and eleven dollars and one rial, (\$111.1r.) is left in deposite in the hands of the aforesaid authority, subject to the orders of the owners, underwriters, or others concerned in the vestors of the owners, underwriters

THE CONTEST IN MICHIGAN.

The friends of Scorr and GRAHAM in Michigan are over the peninsula in 1840 is evidently again rising. [Cleveland Herald:

A LIQUOR CASE IN RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, (R. I.) SEPTEMBER 28 .- The case of V H. Greene was decided yesterday in the Court of Magistrates, and the liquor, to the amount of some \$3,000, was declared forfeited, and ordered to be destroyed by the City Marshal, who proceeded to execute the olevin, issued by the Circuit Court of the United States before the Court, and involved a greater amount of the contraband article than has been heretofore seized under the Maine liquor law in New England. The liquor was said to belong to a Mr. Holbrook, and as the property of Mr. Holbrook was condemned; but it is now claimed by Mr. Wm. H. Greene who is at present a resident of New Theorems who is at present a resident of New Theorems who is at present a resident of New Theorems who is at present a resident of New Theorems who is at present a resident of New Theorems who is at present a resident of New Theorems who is at present a resident of New Theorems who is at present a resident of New Theorems who is at present a resident of New Theorems who is at present a resident of New Theorems who is at present a resident of New Theorems who is at present a resident of New Theorems who is at present a resident of New Theorems who is at present a resident of New Theorems who is at present a resident of New Theorems who is at present a resident of New Theorems who is at present a resident of New Theorems who is at present a resident of New Theorems who is at present a resident of New Theorems who is at present a resident of the present of the new Theorems who is at present of the new Theorems

made without any manifestations to create a disturbance. All parties seemed pleased with the idea of having the

judgment against Joseph Barker, ex-Mayor of Pittsburg, Physical and intellectual with religious means have and others, who were convicted of creating a nuisance combined to produce an irreversible change, which, and using indecent language while preaching anti-popery though mighty in its effects, they are as yet only sermons in the streets of that city a year or two ago. The the premonitory rumblings and sparks of coming courts decided that the streets were common highways, explosions. They already tell us in whispers that collecting crowds of persons for the purpose of address- alities on North America. ing them. Barker, it will be recollected, was taken from

in the county of Bexar, Texas, advertises for sale at auction, on the 8th of November next, fifteen thousand acres of land, encircling the springs at the head of the San Antonio and San Pedro rivers, a few miles from the city.

On the night of the 28th ultimo the town of Cynthiana,

were destroyed, with two livery stables and several other

of August. At that time all the Oregon and California emigrants had passed. They were generally in good century to come, and with all requisite precision. health, and had got along very well. The Mormon emigrants were behind, and some were met at Fort Laramie. The Indians were peaceably disposed.

who, it will be recollected, was thrown from his carriage some time ago, died at Philadelphia on Monday from the injuries received. His death is deeply lamented. The Mayor of Montreal has received information from

SALE OF A CHURCH .-- The Universalist Church in Murray street, New York, was sold on Monday last for \$46,000. The Society, five years ago, paid \$17,500 for

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE .- On the night of the 3d ultimo the dwelling-house of Mr. Esek Hawkins, of Dickinson, New York, was destroyed by fire, with all the effects that were in it. His wife, aged 49, and a son aged 6 years, were consumed in the building.

A company is about organizing in Paris for the purpose of supplying the city with warm water from Artesian wells. They propose sinking shafts 1,000 metres (3,280 feet) at forty-eight different points within the city. The for domestic uses and the heating of apartments.

Westchester Cathedral.' It was described by a monk in Latin verse, thus translated:

Twelve pair of bellows, ranged in stately row, Those the full force of seventy men require, Who ceaseless toil and plenteously perspire; Each aiding each, till all the wind be pressed In the close confines of the incumbent chest, On which four hundred pipes in order rise,

(N. Y.) Republican pours forth his lamentations: "Having made precisely money enough at the printing business, the subscriber is satisfied to give up and retire to the poor-house. Under these circumstances he is induced to offer the printing establishment of the Saratoga Republican for sale. The paper has a circulation of about one thousand, one-fourth of which may be called paying, and the other three-fourths non-paying patrons. The office has a good variety of job type, and a fair run of work of this description, provided the work is done at the reduced New York prices, and the printer will take 'cats and dogs' for pay. This village is one of the restlicate places in the world for a newspaper publisher.

A CHAPTER OF ACCIDENCE. of the prettiest places in the world for a newspaper publisher Every body will find fault, do the best you can, and the edito self able or prepared to put the service in operation on or about that day, he will specify the day of commencement in his proposals. The contract term will expire with the voyage ending on or about the 30th day of December, 1857.

S. D. HUBBARD, Postemester General.

Post Oppins Distances Sens. 20, 1859. presses, and materials for what they are worth, and pay for them, so that there will be no probability of the present pro-prietor being obliged to take the establishment back and re-

AN EDITOR IN THE BLUES .- The editor of the Saratog

## TO THE EDITORS.

WASHINGTON, SEPTEMBER 24, 1852. Messrs. Gales & Seaton: The laws of Nature at Carthagena, New Granada, of the loss of the American and obedience to their principles are of too much schooner "Clarendon," James E. Burgess, master, on the consequence to be treated lightly. They are stern in their mandates and inflexible in punishment as of Old Providence. Part of her carried the consequence of her carried they are faithful in their mandates and inflexible in punishment as of Old Providence. Part of her cargo was saved by the Granadian sloop "Sarah," Thomas Taylor, master, and sold at public auction by order and authority of the Polimy subject that I pursue investigations on the protical Chief of the aforesaid island; of the proceeds, of which three-fourths were awarded to the master of the America. Had the places of my birth and past and with the views which these circumstances have opened to my mind of the sure guarantee they af-ford of durable advance, then would be the same

expressions given of the mighty future.

Our individual predilections, whatever they may deeming the State. "Scott leads the column!" of the masses, and in all portions of the State the people are rallying to his standard. Mr. Chandler, the Whig nominee for Governor, is stumping the State with fine effect. minee for Governor, is stumping the State with fine effect, the principle. This man, as many others before and George Dawson, Esq., of the Albany Evening Jourhim have done, and as many more will do after him, as many more will do after him, and George Dawson, Esq., of the Alcady 2 candidate. The large part of the Move and as many more will be conceited in the intoxication of momentary triumph, conceited that they were the moving power, whilst, in fact, they were drifting to inevitable ruin. Such persons pular current setting for the People's candidate. The trio made speeches in Detroit on Wednesday, and CHAND-late are landmarks, and such ought they to be regarded and adjudged on their individual intellectual and moral merits. But there are revolutions in human ing. The Whig meetings in all sections of Michigan are affairs which, if individuals cannot control they numerously attended, and the ground-swell which swept can guide, and, if they cannot foresee particular events, they can, with much of certainty, foresee

general results. In the case of Anglo-Saxon colonization of North America and its consequences, as far as they have been developed, there has been a chain of causes and effects so regular in their sequence that the mind is almost forced to launch into the recesses of futurity. Such is my case; and with the means of decision of the Court, but was stayed by a writ of re- so respectable a channel as the National Intelligencer to present my views to public attention, so they or this District, at the instance of Mr. Greene, by the are presented, leaving to time to test their validity. United States Marshal. This case has been some time Time is an able guide and wise counsellor. If I am

We have before us, on the land and its inland eas, lakes, and rivers, and on the great bordering oceans, a most sublime theatre in North America. The thought is most overwhelming when in our mental vision we sweep over this the finest continuous space of the habitable world, and reflect that not four centuries of all past time have elapsed since its existence has been revealed to the civilized na-tions eastward of the Atlantic ocean. Again we as this is the first case so carried up, the result will be looked for with much interest by States where the suppressive law is in operation, or where efforts are making do no more for the European nations than was done do no more for the European nations than was done when America was revealed to them. One great The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has affirmed the event has followed another on North America. and that the defendants had no right to obstruct them by renovation, not destruction, is to form the eventu-

The great, and in power and effect increasing. he had been sent for infraction of the change in number as in expansion, with a common the Pacific ocean, and from the Gulf of Mexico to the Arctic sea, all combining to produce and present objects of study which might secure the intense regard of the most exalted minds, and which no one will treat with levity who respects the most sacred interests of mankind. The time is already come when the statesmen of the world, those of the United States of North America in particular, must The law of the State of Maryland prohibiting the cir- awaken and give their attention to one of the most culation of notes under five dollars went into operation in important effects of the discovery of the immense

theatre they occupy.

The statesmen of the United States themselves might find it their interest to give serious attention n Kentucky, was fired by incendiaries. Eight dwellings to the influence on their own country of the existence of dense population from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean, amounting to accumulated millions. FROM FORT BRIDGER.—Two Indian traders have arrived for the first time in the progress of nations the at St. Louis from Fort Bridger, which they left the first census system of the United States has provided means to determine national force for at least half a

In the six tabular returns of the people of the United States taken in 1790, 1800, 1810, 1820, 1830, 1840, and 1850, we have six decennial enumerations of the amount, affording means to test Bishop CHASE, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, their accuracy and relative accordance by analysis. We have data which have never before, in any other country or age, been possessed to determine national advance. The six decennial returns of the census-not, let it be premised, of a mean of the the General Committee in London that £3,000 sterling had been placed to his credit for the sufferers by the great fire one and one-third, or a very small fraction still in Montreal in July last.

whole, but of each separately—comes out so near one and one-third, or a very small fraction still nearer 1.333, that the latter gives the following whole, but of each separately-comes out so near

Original census re- turns.		Results by adding 1.333 on the am't of previous year.	Difference.
1790	3,929,872		19/00 BEST 100
1800	5,305,952	5,227,590	78,312
1810	7,289,814	7,056,650	184,164
1820	9,638,131	9,228,952	10,179
1830	12,866,920	12,818,714	51,794
1840	17,638,353	17,113,300	49,967
1850	23,441,126	28,085,526	108,600

It may be observed that the results as shown feet) at forty-eight different points within the city. The artesian well at Grenelle is sunk but 600 metres; its above are remarkable, and go far to give confidence water has a temperature of 86° Fahrenheit. A well of the depth just mentioned will, it is concluded, furnish water at a heat of 180° or 200° Fahrenheit. The supply ment here developed it is shown that when the reonce obtained would be directed to the establishment of ment here developed it is shown that when the recheap warm baths, to the furnishing of the public wash-turns of any decennial period is completed, by adding houses, and could be carried by pipes into all houses, ing one third a very near estimate is made for the gross amount for the next ten years. The ratio for THE ORGAN.-We find in an antique chronicle that the each ten years, as deduced from returns, differ organ was invented about 951, the first being erected in slightly as to relative increase. They could not rationally be expected to eventuate otherwise. But their approach to regular sequence is surely amongst the most remarkable statistical phenomena which ever have enriched the history of the world. The census system of the United States, therefore, stands amongst, if not at the head of, the finest and most beneficial of all human institutions.

In my next communication it is my intention to make a geographical analysis of the ground of North America, on which the predicted population is to

The exact amount of the deficit of the late Locofoco VER, as scertained by the committee of the Legislature

PHILADELPHIA, SEPTEMBER 26.—HENRY ADAM, while on his way to the Whig meeting at Pottsville yesterday, was run over by the cars near Phomixville, and had his arm crushed.

By the breaking of a car wheel usar Pottsville the train was thrown off the track, by which two gentlemen were severely crushed and others